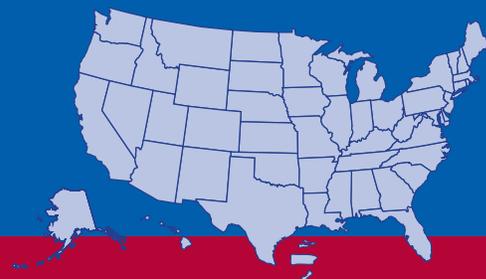


# PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT (PHEP) PROGRAM



## NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

### 15 Years of PHEP

In response to the deadly events of September 11, 2001, and the subsequent anthrax attacks, Congress established a new program to help health departments across the nation prepare for emergencies. It is now 15 years since CDC initiated the [Public Health Emergency Preparedness \(PHEP\) program](#).

Every year since, the PHEP program has provided vital resources to ensure communities can effectively respond to infectious disease outbreaks, natural disasters, and chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear events.

### PHEP Now

In 2017, PHEP provided \$612 million across public health departments to improve response readiness. About 40% of funds went to support epidemiologists (disease detectives), lab staff, planners, and other preparedness staff on the ground.

In the future, CDC will continue to support PHEP awardees by sharing technical expertise, best practices, and lessons learned, along with tools and resources to identify and address gaps.

### Learn More

For more information about the PHEP Program, visit [www.cdc.gov/phpr/map.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/phpr/map.htm).

## AT A GLANCE

### In Northern Mariana Islands

▶ 53,883 residents

#### Emergency Operations Center Activations

- ▶ 2014: Volcanic Activity
- ▶ 2015: Typhoon Soudelor

#### Frequent Public Health Emergencies

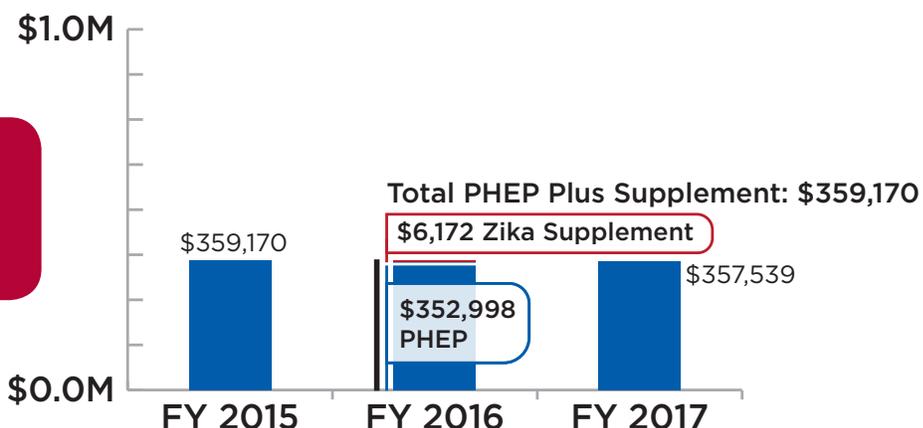
- ▶ Drought
- ▶ Flooding
- ▶ Tropical Storms/Typhoons

PHEP funds programs and activities that build and strengthen the nation's preparedness for public health emergencies.

### Preparedness and Response Funding Snapshot

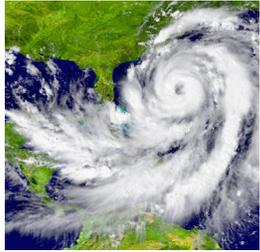
**FY 2017 PHEP - \$357,539**

Base Plus Population - \$357,539  
Cities Readiness Initiative - \$-  
Level 1 Chemical Lab - \$-



# NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

## PHEP IN ACTION – SUPPORTING COMMUNITIES AFFECTED BY INTENSE TROPICAL CYCLONE



After Typhoon Soudelor—one of the most intense tropical cyclones to ever develop in the Northern Hemisphere—PHEP-supported medical teams provided counseling to affected communities. They also transported patients with limited mobility to less affected areas, and supported and inspected shelters. Local PHEP-supported public health staff also supported the response. They performed health assessments at all six shelters in Saipan, educated shelter managers about how to maintain sanitary conditions, and distributed first aid kits, sanitizers, and medications. As a result, the Northern Mariana Islands kept its residents safe and healthy during this emergency.

CDC identified 15 public health preparedness capabilities critical to public health preparedness.

### TOP PHEP CAPABILITY INVESTMENTS

1. Public Health Surveillance & Epidemiologic Investigation
2. Medical Countermeasure Dispensing
3. Medical Materiel Management & Distribution
4. Community Preparedness
5. Emergency Public Information and Warning

For a complete list of all 15 public health preparedness capabilities, visit <https://www.cdc.gov/phpr/readiness/capabilities.htm>.

**Medical Countermeasure Readiness: Ensuring that medicine and supplies get to those who need them most during an emergency.**

KEY STRENGTH	KEY CHALLENGE
Well-defined incident command system in place	Key staff lack of awareness of various medical countermeasure plans

**PHEP funds support staff who have expertise in many different areas.**

PHEP-Funded Staff	
CDC Field Staff	2
Educators	–
Epidemiologists	–
Health Professionals	–
Laboratorians	–
Other Staff	5

**In an emergency, it is critical that staff can meet quickly to plan for, lead, and manage a public health response.** Public health staff serve as Incident Commanders, Public Information Officers, Planning Section Chiefs, Operations Section Chiefs, and other response roles.

Emergency Operations Coordination	2014	2015	2016
Conducted call-down drills to document the ability to contact responders to activate the emergency operations center	Yes	Yes	Yes



For more information on CDC's Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program, visit

[www.cdc.gov/phpr/map.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/phpr/map.htm)